

SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Paragraph at line 13 of page 4 has been amended as follows:

-- Normally, the driving fluid (first fluid) comprising the first compound layer will have a higher mobility in the highly permeable geological layer than formation fluid produced from the adjacent oil-bearing geological layers. In some embodiments, a second fluid comprising the second compound is injected via the production well, which second fluid has a mobility intermediate between the mobility of the formation fluid and of the driving fluid. Then, when production is resumed in the production well after injection of the second fluid with the second compound, the well fluid from the oil-bearing geological layers pushes the second fluid back into the production wellbore. In the highly permeable layer, on the other hand, a good mixing of the more mobile driving fluid with the less mobile second fluid is achieved (also referred to as fingering), so that the reaction can take place. Depending on the speed of reaction, it may be desired to stop or limit the production again for a while, to allow the reaction to take place in the highly permeable geological layer.--

Paragraph at line 1 of page 6 has been amended as follows:

-- The invention in some embodiments further relates to a kit of compounds ~~for use in a method according to any one of the preceding claims~~, comprising a first compound for injection into a subsurface formation via an injection well which first compound can pass through the formation concurrently with a driving fluid, and a second compound for injection into the formation via a production well, which second compound can react with the first compound so as to form a reaction product in the formation which imposes a flow restriction.--

Paragraph at line 16 of page 6 has been amended as follows:

--In the drawing a number of substantially impermeable shale layers 1 is shown with three interposed ~~three~~ oil and formation water containing layers 2, 3, 4. The oil and water containing layers 2, 3, and 4 have different permeabilities. The intermediate oil and water containing layer 3 has the highest permeability and the lowermost oil and water

containing layer 4 has the lowest permeability. The pores of each layer 2, 3, 4 initially comprise oil 5 (illustrated as -) and associated formation water 6 (~~H₂O, illustrated as →~~)
water.